Study in the Field of Stereochemistry of Cyclic   S/062/60/000/010/021/031/XX
Compounds. Report 33. Stereochemistry and Some   B002/B060
Conversions of the Adduct of 1-Vinyl-6-methoxy-
3,4-dihydronaphthalene With Maleic Anhydride

corresponding trans-acids (X) and (XIII) were obtained. There are 10
references: 5 Soviet, 3 US, 1 German, and 1 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii
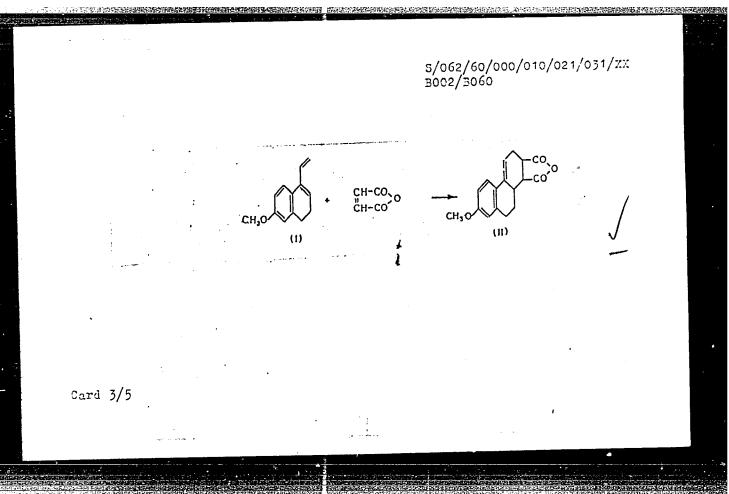   nauk SSSR
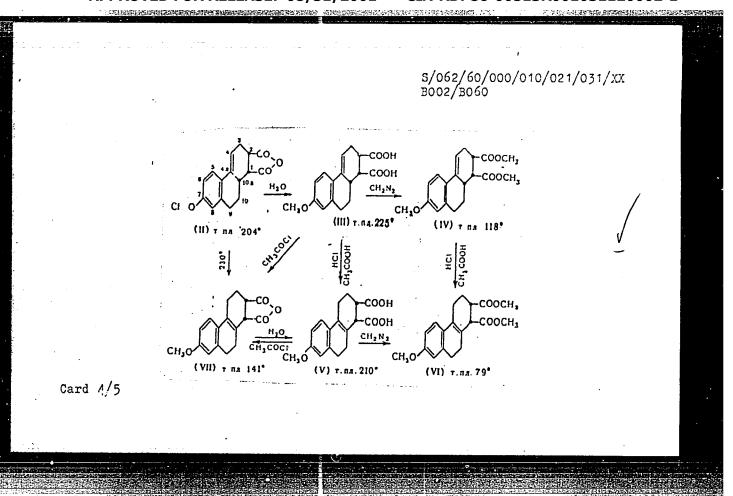   (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy
                of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1959

Card 2/5

S/062/60/000/010/021/031/XX
B002/B060

(I) + CH-CO, O / CH-CO → CH₃O (II)

CH₃O (I)

Card 3/5

S/062/60/000/010/021/031/XX
B002/B060

(II) т пл '204°

(III) т.пл. 225°

(IV) т пл 118°

(VII) т пл 141°

(V) т.пл. 210°

(VI) т.пл. 79°
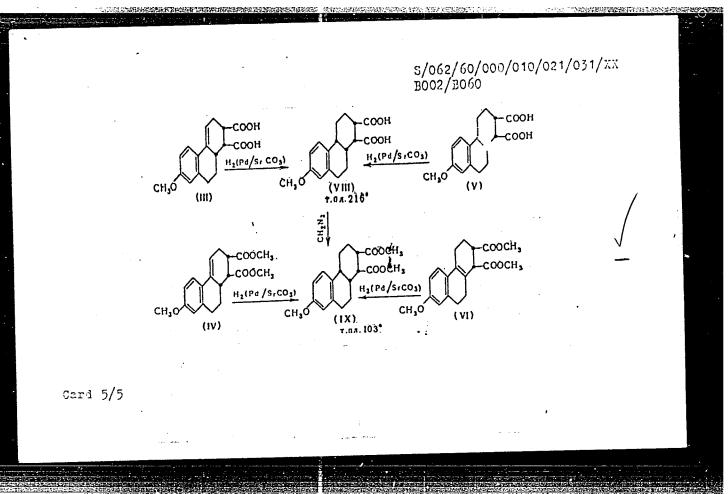
Card 4/5

S/062/60/000/010/021/031/XX
B002/B060

Card 5/5

AUTHORS: Andreyev, V. M., Lysanchuk, L. K., Kucherov, V. F.

TITLE: Study in the Field of Stereochemistry of Cyclic Compounds. Report 34. Conversion of Semiesters of Tricyclic Dicarboxylic Acids, and Configuration of Cis-syn-7-methoxy-1,2,3,9,10,10a-hexahydrophenanthrene-1,2-dicarboxylic Acid

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 10, pp. 1804-1809

TEXT: The authors attempted to prove that in cis-syn diester (I) the carbo-methoxyl group is axial at C_1, and for this purpose they studied the iso-merization of the corresponding acid esters with the carbomethoxyl group at C_1 or C_2. Acid ester (III) was prepared by action of sodium methylate upon the cis-syn anhydride, acid ester (IV) by partial saponification of cis-syn diester (I). On treatment with diazo methane, (III) and (IV) again yielded the initial substance (I). The configuration of semiesters (III) and (IV) was proved by performing their hydrogenation to the saturated
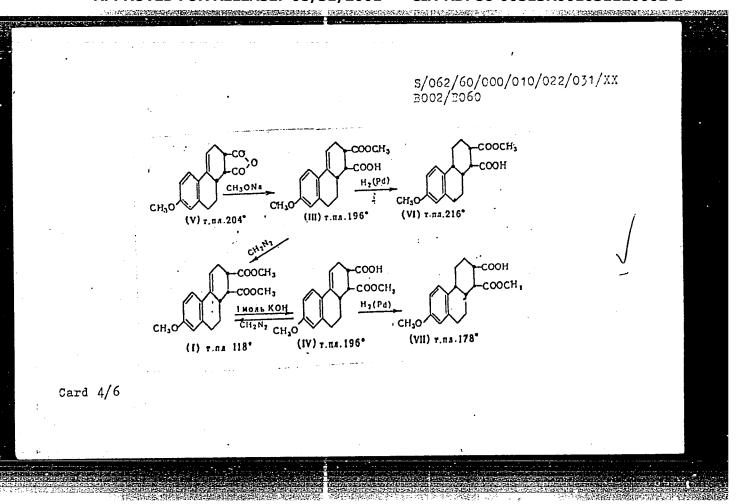
Card 1/6

Study in the Field of Stereochemistry of Cyclic S/062/60/000/010/022/031/XX
Compounds. Report 34. Conversion of Semiesters B002/B060
of Tricyclic Dicarboxylic Acids, and Configuration
of Cis-syn-7-methoxy-1,2,3,9,10,10a-
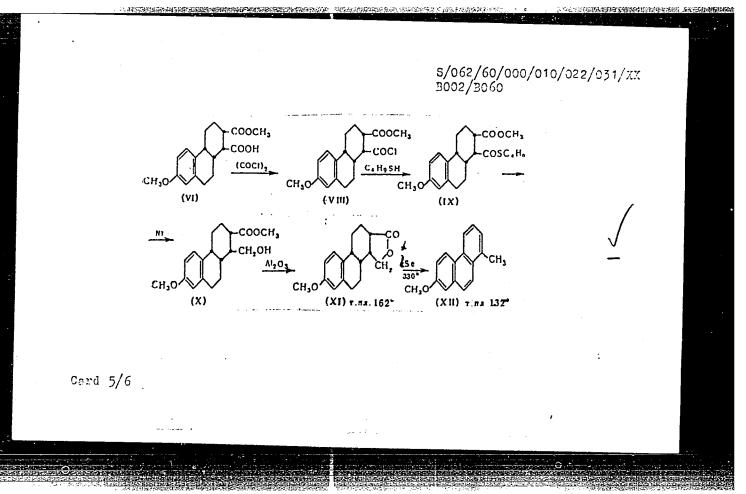hexahydrophenanthrene-1,2-dicarboxylic Acid

semiesters (VI) and (VII). Semiester (VI) was decomposed over the acid
chloride (VIII) and thioester (IX) to (X) by desulfurization and reduction,
to γ-lactone (XI) by cyclization, and to 1-methyl-7-methoxy phenanthrene by
dehydrogenation. The structure of (IV) also came about in this way. (III)
yields the cis-syn acid (XIII) on treatment with sodium methylate, (IV) the
trans-anti acid (II). The behavior of cis-syn-7-methoxy-1,2,3,9,10,10a-hexa-
hydrophenanthrene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid can be understood when basing upon
these investigations. This compound was found in forms A and B; A is able to
isomerize on the carboxyl group C_1 to form the trans-anti acid (II). In contrast
therewith, form A is not able to isomerize on the carboxyl group at C_2. As
only semiester (IV) is able to isomerize with the carbomethoxyl group at
C_1, acid (XIII) is chiefly found in conversion form A, which, from the ener-
getic viewpoint, is of greater advantage. There are 8 references: 2 Soviet,
4 Swiss, 3 US, and 2 British.

Card 2/6

... in the Field of Stereochemistry of Cyclic S/062/60/000/010/022/031/XX
    ...ds. Report 34. Conversion of Semiesters   B002/B060
    ...cyclic Dicarboxylic Acids, and Configuration
... ...is-syn-7-methoxy-1,2,3,9,10,10a-
... ...hydrophenanthrene-1,2-dicarboxylic Acid

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii
                nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy
                of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1959

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S/062/60/000/010/022/031/XX
B002/B060

Card 5/6

S/062/60/000/010/022/031/XX
B002/B060

Все полученные фенантреновые производные по температурам плавления совпадают с соответствующими производными 1-метилфенантрена [6—8], и это совершенно однозначно подтверждает, что в исходном предельном цис-син-цис-полуэфире (VI), а следовательно и в цис-син-полуэфире (III), имеется свободная карбоксильная группа при C_1. Как было показано выше, второй цис-син-полуэфир (IV) является только структурным изомером полуэфира (III) и, следовательно, имеет свободную карбоксильную группу при C_2.

Card 6/6

KUCHEROV, V.F.; LYSANCHUK, L.K.; ANDREYEV, V.M.

Stereochemistry of cyclic compounds. Report No.35: Synthesis
and configuration of the isomers of 7-methoxy-1,2,3,4,4a,9,
10,10a-octahydro-1,2-phenanthrenedicraboxylic acid having
cis-linked rings. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd. khim. nauk no.11:2003-2008
N '60.   (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
     (Phenanthrenedicarboxylic acid)

ANDREYEV, V.M.; LYSANCHUK, L.K.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Stereochemistry of cyclic compounds. Report No.47: Some laws governing the oxidation of cis-syn-7-methoxy-1,2,3,9,10,10a-hexa-hydrophenanthrene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid and its dimethyl ester with peracetic acid. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.1:90-96 Ja '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
   (Cyclic compounds) (Acids, Organic) (Stereochemistry)

KUCHEROV, V.F.; LYSANCHUK, L.K.; ANDREYEV, V.M.

Stereochemistry of cyclic compounds. Report No.48: Oxidation of
anhydride of cis-syn-7-methoxy-1,2,3,9,10,10a-hexahydrophenanthrene-
1,2-dicarboxylic acid with peracetic acid, and chemical transforma-
tions of products obtained. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.1:96-1C6
Ja '62.   (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
    (Cyclic compounds) (Stereochemistry) (Acids, Organic)

ARBUZOV, Yu.A.; LYSANCHUK, L.K.

Reactions of diene hydrocarbons with nitroso compounds. Addition
of isoprene and 2-methoxy-1,3-butadiene to nitrosobenzene. Dokl.
AN SSSR 145 no.2:319-322 Jl '62.   (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Nesmeyanovym.
            (Isoprene)   (Benzene)   (Butadiene)

KUCHEROV, V. F.; ANDREYEV, V. M; LYSANCHUK, L. K.
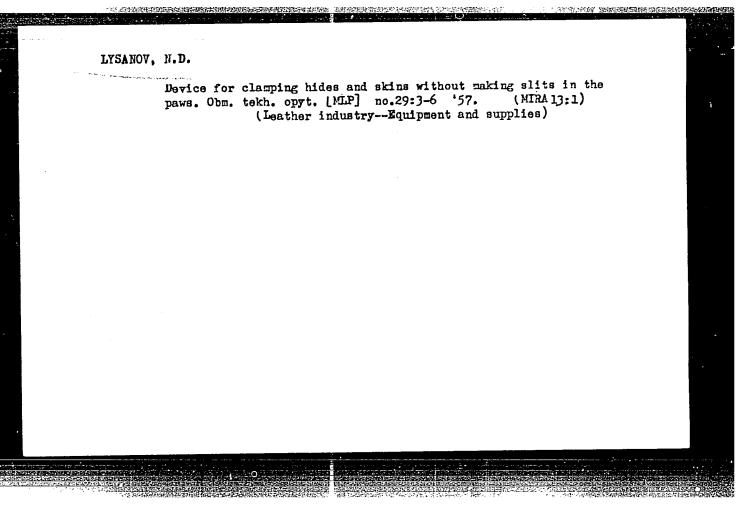
"Synthesis of geometrical isomers of 7-methoxyhydrophenanthrenecarboxylic
acids and the stereochemistry of their reactions."
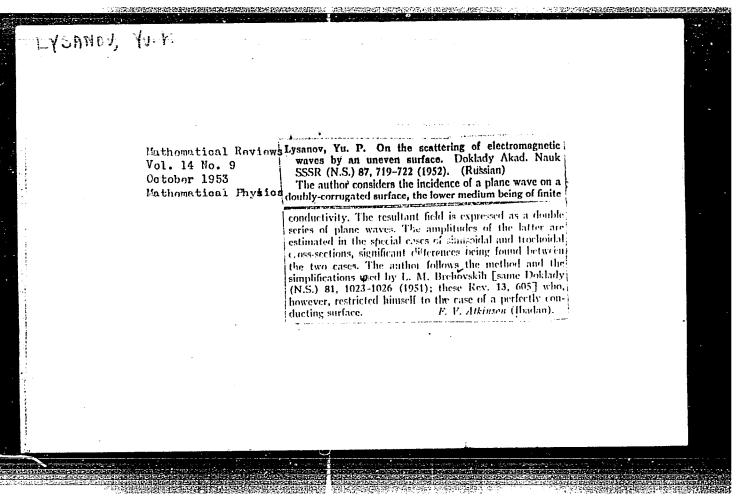
report submitted for the IUPAC 2nd International Symposium on the
Chemistry of Natural Procducts, Prague Czech., 27 Aug - 2 Sep 62

LYSANCHUK, L.K.; ANDREYEV, V.M.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Stereochemistry of cyclic compounds. Report No.52: Regularities in the addition of hypobromous acid to dimethyl-cis-syn-7-methoxy-1,2,3,9,10,10₍-hexahydrophenanthrene-1,2-dicarboxylate. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim. nauk no.4:706-715 Ap '63.   (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
        (Hypobromous acid)   (Cyclic compounds)   (Stereochemistry)

LYSANOV, N.D.

Device for clamping hides and skins without making slits in the paws. Obm. tekh. opyt. [MLP]   no.29:3-6   '57.   (MIRA 13:1)
(Leather industry--Equipment and supplies)

LYSANOV, Yu. P.

Lysanov, Yu. P. On the scattering of electromagnetic waves by an uneven surface. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 87, 719–722 (1952). (Russian)

The author considers the incidence of a plane wave on a doubly-corrugated surface, the lower medium being of finite conductivity. The resultant field is expressed as a double series of plane waves. The amplitudes of the latter are estimated in the special cases of sinusoidal and trochoidal cross-sections, significant differences being found between the two cases. The author follows the method and the simplifications used by L. M. Brehovskih [same Doklady (N.S.) 81, 1023–1026 (1951); these Rev. 13, 605] who, however, restricted himself to the case of a perfectly conducting surface.   *F. V. Atkinson* (Ibadan).

LYSANOV, Yu. P.

LYSANOV, Yu. P.: "The theory of propagation of waves on uneven and heterogeneous surfaces".
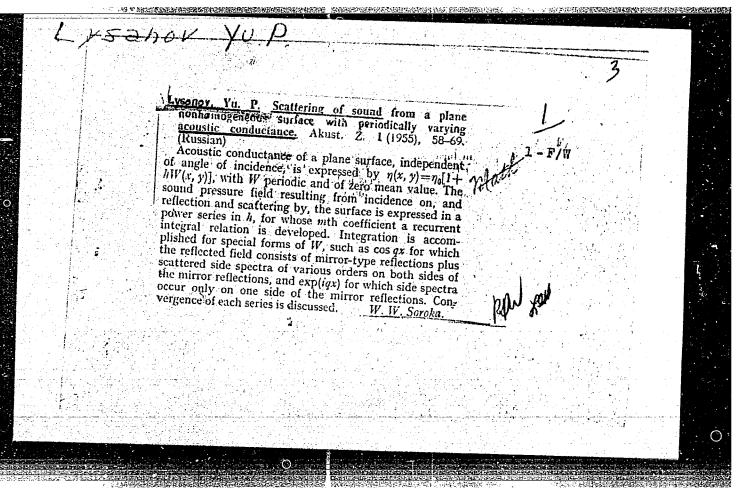Moscow, 1955. Acad Sci USSR, Acoustic Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate
of Physicomathematical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 40, 1 Oct 55

Lysanov Yu. P.

Lysanov, Yu. P. Scattering of sound from a plane nonhomogeneous surface with periodically varying acoustic conductance. Akust. Z. 1 (1955), 58–69. (Russian)

Acoustic conductance of a plane surface, independent of angle of incidence, is expressed by $\eta(x, y) = \eta_0[1 + hW(x, y)]$, with W periodic and of zero mean value. The sound pressure field resulting from incidence on, and reflection and scattering by, the surface is expressed in a power series in h, for whose mth coefficient a recurrent integral relation is developed. Integration is accomplished for special forms of W, such as $\cos qx$ for which the reflected field consists of mirror-type reflections plus scattered side spectra of various orders on both sides of the mirror reflections, and $\exp(iqx)$ for which side spectra occur only on one side of the mirror reflections. Convergence of each series is discussed.   *W. W. Soroka.*

LYSANOV, Yu. P.

Acoustical Institute of Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow

"Sound Scattering from Plane Inhomogeneous Surfaces with Acoustic Admittance
Changing Periodically along the Surface" paper presented at 2nd International
Congress on Acoustics, Cambridge, Mass., 17-23 June 1956.

So: B-100200

_L Y S A N O V, Yu, P._

Category : USSR/Acoustics - Sound vibrations and waves   J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 2097

Author   : Lysanov, Yu.P.
Inst   : Acoustics Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR.
Title   : Concerning One Approximate Solution to the Problem of Scattering of Sound
           Waves by an Uneven Surface

Orig Pub : Akust. Zh., 1956, 2, No 2, 182-187

Abstract : It is proposed to calculate the scattering of sound waves by an uneven sur-
           face with a method based on the solution of an integral equation for the
           function that yields the normal velocity component on the scattering surface.
           The problem is solved under the assumption that the uneven surface is of
           infinite extent and of absolute pliability. Such boundary conditions are sat-
           isfied, in particular, when a sound wave propagating in water is reflected by
           the free water surface. The exact integral equation, obtained by means of
           Green's theorem, can be solved only approximately under certain simplifying as-
           sumptions with respect to the uneven surface. The solution method proposed is
           suitable for an uneven surface satisfying the conditions

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x}\right)_{max} \ll 1; \quad ka\left|\frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial x}\right|_{max} \ll 1,$$

           where $\zeta = \zeta(x)$ is the equation of the uneven surface, a the height of the irre-
           gularities, $\underline{k}$ the sound wave number, and $(\partial \zeta / \partial x)_{max}$ is the maximum slope of

Card   : 1/2

the surface. For a surface of sufficiently small slope, $|\partial \zeta / \partial x|_{max} \ll 1$, the method is applicable for irregularities that are large compared with the wavelength of sound. Under the above assumptions with respect to the uneven surface, the integral equation can be solved by known methods. The resultant distribution of the normal velocity on the surface is used to calculate the scattered field everywhere in the half-space above the even surface. If the irregularities are of a periodic character, the scattered field consists of a superposition of plane waves, analogous to the various orders of diffraction spectra obtained by diffraction of a plane wave by an ordinary grating. The scattered field is computed both in the Fraunhoffer and in the Fresnel zones for the scattering of a sound wave by an uneven surface of finite dimensions.

Card   : 2/2

LYSANOV, Yu. P.

One Approximate Solution for the Problem of the Scattering of Acoustic Waves by an Uneven Surface. Iu. P. Lysanov. *Soviet Physics-Acoustics*, No. 2, 1956, pp. 100-107. Translation. Method for calculating the scattering of acoustic waves on an uneven surface, based on the solution of an approximate integral equation for the normal component of the wave velocity on the scattering surface.

46-4-1-1/23

AUTHOR: Lysanov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Theory of Scattering of Waves on Periodically Uneven
           Surfaces.   A Review. (Teoriya rasseyaniya voln na
           periodicheski nerovnykh poverkhnostyakh. Obzor.)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.1,
            pp. 3-12.   (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Presence of unevennesses may alter both the range of
          wave propagation and the wave-field structure.   The
          problem of scattering on uneven surfaces is mathemat-
          ically very complex.   No exact method of dealing with
          the problem exists so far.   A considerable number of
          approximate treatments of the problem, published mainly
          in the last five-six years, is reviewed in the present
          paper.   The problem is defined as follows. A plane
          monochromatic wave (acoustic or electromagnetic) falls
          on an infinite uneven surface.   The solution of the
          wave equation in the semi-space above the uneven
          surface is required.   This solution must satisfy the
          boundary conditions at the uneven surface and condition
          of emission to infinity.   The author deals here with
Card 1/2 the problem in two dimensions, which can be easily

46-4-1-1/23

Theory of Scattering of Waves on Periodically Uneven Surfaces

generalized to the three-dimensional case.   Six methods of dealing with the problem are discussed. They are: (1) Rayleigh's method of superposition of plane waves (Refs.23,63);   (2) small-perturbation method (Refs.1,15,58);   (3) Brekhovskikh's method for scattering on large surface irregularities (Refs. 3,6);   (4) Lysanov's integral equation method (Refs.20,21);   (5) image method (Refs.67,70), and (6) consistent-field method, developed by Deryugin (Refs.8-12).   There are 79 references, 25 of which are Soviet, 41 American, 5 German, 3 English, 1 Czech, 1 Dutch and 3 others. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Acoustics Institute, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow   (Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1957.

Card 2/2   1. Waves—Scattering—Theory

AUTHOR: Lysanov, Yu. P.   46-.4 -1-7/23

TITLE: Scattering of Sound on a Non-Homogeneous Surface
          (O rasseyanii zvuka na neodnorodnoy poverkhnosti.)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.1,
          pp.47-50.   (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Scattering of sound on a non-homogeneous plane surface
          with a periodically varying acoustic impedance was
          discussed by the present author in Ref.1.   It was
          shown that this problem reduces to a solution of an
          infinite system of linear algebraic equations for
          complex amplitudes of scattered waves, and the solution
          of this system by the method of small perturbations was
          given.   This solution, however, is inapplicable to the
          case of large deviations of the acoustic impedance from
          its mean value.   The present paper gives the solution,
          for normal incidence, for arbitrary deviations of the
          acoustic impedance from its mean value.   Amplitudes
          of scattered waves can be calculated with any desired
          accuracy.   It is shown that it is sufficient to solve
          a system of n equations.   The number n is deter-
          mined by the parameters of the non-homogeneous surface,
          acoustic wavelength and the desired precision in
Card 1/2 determination of the scattered-wave amplitudes.   The

46- 4 -1-7/23

Scattering of Sound on a Non-Homogeneous Surface.

paper is entirely theoretical.   There are 3 figures
and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Acoustics Institute, Academy of Sciences of the
USSR, Moscow   (Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR,
Moskva.)

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1957.

1. Sound scattering   2. Surfaces—Applications

Card 2/2

24.1400

AUTHOR: Lysanov, Yu. P.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Surface Resonance on a Sinusoidal Surface

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 77 - 80

TEXT: By means of the modified method by Rayleigh, the author investigated the phenomenon of surface resonance with a small amplitude of vibration. Use is made of the approximative formula by Rayleigh for the entire field near an uneven surface, but doing without a development of the solution into a series after ka. (k - wave number of sound; a - vibration width of unevennesses). Formulas (9) were derived with an accuracy to the terms $\sim(ka)^2$:

$$A_0 = 1 - \frac{(ka)^2}{\beta_1} \; ; \quad A_1 = - \frac{ika}{\beta} \; ; \quad A_2 = \frac{-(ka)^2(\beta_1^2 - q^2/k^2)}{2\beta_1\beta_2} \; .$$

These formulas correspond to the known formulas by Rayleigh (Ref. 5). They

Card 1/2

On the Problem of the Surface Resonance on a   S/046/60/006/01/11/033
Sinusoidal Surface   B008/B011

stop being applicable, if the direction of propagation of one of the
spectra approaches the "glancing direction" (glancing angle?). The para-
meter, according to which expansion occurred, will be small no more in
this case. The theory developed by L. N. Deryugin is mentioned. There are
5 references: 2 Soviet, 1 German, and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of
              Acoustics, AS USSR, Moscow)
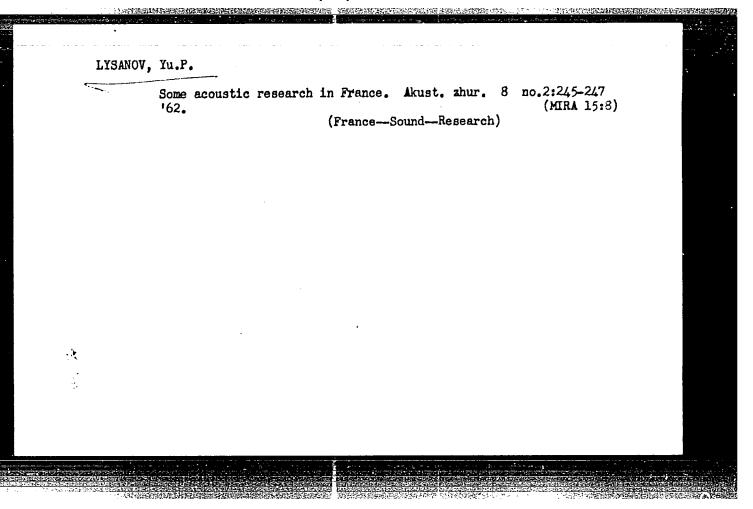
SUBMITTED: May 13, 1959

Card 2/2

LYSANOV, Yu.P.

Field of a point source in a lamellar inhomogeneous medium
bounded by a rough surface. Akust. zhur. 7 no.3:320-323 '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Boundary value problems)
(Wave mechanics)

LYSANOV, Yu.P.

Some acoustic research in France. Akust. zhur. 8 no.2:245-247
'62.   (MIRA 15:8)
(France—Sound—Research)

GLOTOV, V.P.; LYSANOV, Yu.P.

Scattering field of a spherical source above a plane layer
containing discreet inhomogeneities. Akust. zhur. 9 no.2:
176-181 '63.   (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
        (Scattering(Physics))   (Ultrasonic waves)

LYSANOV, Yu.P.

Edge effect of a large radiator. Akust. zhur. 10 no.2:202-205 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

GLOTOV, V.P.; LYSANOV, Yu.P.

Coherent sound reflection from the ocean surface layer containing
resonance scatterers. Akust.zhur. 10 no.4:419-424 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 34541-65   EWT(1)   GW

ACCESSION NR: AP4049298   S/0046/64/010/004/0481/0483

AUTHOR: Ly*sanov, Yu. P.

TITLE: Field of point dipole sound source over a plane interface
between two media

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 4, 1964, 481-483

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic source, dipole radiation, sound transmission,
sound reflection, interface, sound velocity, sound medium density

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that the directivity of the sound
source is frequently neglected to simplify calculations of sound
propagation in real media, whereas the total sound field can frequent-
ly be affected by the source directivity, the author derives formu-
las which make it possible to calculate in principle the acoustic
parameters (density and sound velocity) of a medium by measuring
the field produced by a dipole for some definite relative placement

Card   1/2

L 34541-65   /
ACCESSION NR: AP4049298

of a dipole radiator, a nondirectional receiver, and the interface
between two media. The measurement and calculation procedures are
outlined in some detail. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva (Acoustic
Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25Apr64   ENCL: 00

SUB·CODE: GP   NR REF SOV: 001   OTHER: 000

Card   2/2

L 7780-66   EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EED(b)-3/ETC(m)   IJP(c)   WW/GW

ACC NR: AP5028055   SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/65/011/004/0492/0494

AUTHOR: Glotov, V. P.; Lysanov, Yu. P.

ORG: Institute of Acoustics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: The effect of the nonuniform distribution of air bubbles on the reflection of sonic
waves from the near-surface layer of the ocean

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 4, 1965, 492-494

TOPIC TAGS: ocean acoustics, ocean property, refraction index, acoustic refraction

ABSTRACT: The authors earlier (V. P. Glotov, Yu, P. Lysanov. Kogerentnoye otrazheniye
zvuka ot pripoverkhnostnogo sloya okeana, soderzhashchego rezonansnyye rasseivateli. Akust.
zh., 1964, 10, 4, 419-424.) calculated the index of refraction of a plane acoustic wave from
the near-surface layer of an ocean, containing air bubbles which originated as a result of the
disintegration of wind waves. The most interesting effect observed arose when at certain
conditions the disturbed ocean surface becomes "screened" by the layer of air bubbles. In
this case the reflection from the entire layer depends only on the air bubbles and is indepen-
dent of the condition of the ocean surface; several different mechanisms of screening may
exist. At low slip angles of the incident wave the screening effect depends on the almost
total reflection at the lower boundary of the layer; at greater angles the effect is due to the
absorption of the acoustic waves in the layer. The present article obtains an expression for

Card 1/2   UDC 534.24

L 7780-66

ACC NR: AP5028055

the index of reflection from a layer in which the mean concentration of bubbles decreases to a certain depth below which the concentration becomes zero. The upper surface of the layer is assumed to be plane. The statement of the problem is generally identical to that of the earlier work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: GP, ES / SUBM DATE: 28Dec64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

L 33365-66   EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6007996

SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/001/0068/0071

AUTHOR: Lysanov, Yu. P.

ORG: Institute of Acoustics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: The diffraction of a plane wave which has passed through a heterogeneous layer on a periodically nonuniform arbitrary surface [This article is based on data reported at the Third All-Union Symposium on Wave Diffraction held in Tbilisi September 24 to 30, 1964]

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 1, 1966, 68-71

TOPIC TAGS: plane wave, wave diffraction, acoustic wave, wave propagation

ABSTRACT: The problem of wave diffraction on a rough surface in conditions complicated by the presence of heterogeneities contiguous to the surface layer is interesting in some studies, e. g., in the study of the reflection of underwater sound from the turbulent surface of the ocean. The present article examines one of the possible variations of this problem: the non-uniform surface is considered periodic, but arbitrary in form, and the heterogeneities in the subsurface layer are assumed laminar. The author obtains an explicit solution to the problem of the diffraction of a plane wave, which has passed through a heterogeneous layer, on a periodically nonuniform arbitrary surface. For the coefficients of the expansion of the field (or its normal derivative) of the nonuniform surface into series, along the total system of the function the author obtains an infinite system of linear algebraic equations. These equations

UDC 534. 26

Card 1/2

L 33365-66

ACC NR: AP6007996   ()

may be solved by the use of one of the standard methods (e. g., iteration). Orig. art. has: 1
figure and 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 04Nov64 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2   BLG

L 36545-66   EWT(1)   IJP(c)   WW/GG

ACC NR: AP6016835   *(N)*   SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/002/0252/0253

AUTHOR: Glotov, V. P.; Lysanov, Yu. P.

ORG: Acoustics Institute, AN SSSR, Moscow (Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Field fluctuations due to deep-water sound-scattering layers in the ocean

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 2, 1966, 252-253

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic scattering, ocean acoustics, ocean property, acoustic field

ABSTRACT: The sound-scattering layers referred to are of two types: deep layers
constituting accumulations of biological objects ("bubble" fishes and microplankton),
and surface layers, which contain essentially the air bubbles (break-up of wind
waves) and biological objects which migrate from the deep layers of the ocean to
the surface. This is a continuation of earlier work by the authors (Akust. zh. v.
9, 176, 1963), where the role of these layers was analyzed from the point of view
of the influence on the field intensity and on the scattering at different arrange-
ments of the corresponding points relative to the layer. In the present article
the authors calculate also the fluctuations of the sound field due to these layers,
using the calculated values of the components of the sound field from the earlier
paper. An expression is derived for a suitably defined fluctuation coefficient.

Card 1/2   UDC: 534.23

L 36545-66

ACC NR: AP6016835 $\mathcal{C}$

The variation coefficient is calculated by way of an example for the case when the
transmitter and the receiver have identical elevations above the layer. The result
shows that at sufficiently large distances from the radiator the variation coeffi-
cient increases very slowly with the distance. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 21Jan65/   ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 mlp

ACC NR: AP7000150   (N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/0::/004/0489/0491

AUTHOR: Lysanov, Yu. P.

ORG: Acoustics Institute AN SSSR, Moscow (Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: On the averaged law of decay in a surface layer of an acoustic channel with an irregular boundary

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 4, 1966, 489-491

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic wave, waveguide, acoustic wave decay

ABSTRACT: Starting with the averaged law of decay in acoustic wave intensity, obtained by Brekhovskikh,

$$I(r) = \frac{Wc_1^2}{2\pi c_0^2 r} \int_{\chi_{0,min}}^{\chi_{0,max}} \frac{\sin 2\chi_0 e^{-2\beta(\chi_0)r}}{\sin \chi \cdot \sin \chi_1 D(\chi_0)} d\chi_{0_1}$$

the expression for $\beta(\chi_0)$ is derived as

$$2\beta(\chi_0) = \frac{[1 - |V(\chi_0)|^2]}{D(\chi_0)},$$

where V is the reflection coefficient. This expression describes two consecutive reflections of an acoustic wave from a surface. For the case in which the surface layer forms a linear growth in the sound velocity (from the surface to depth h)

Card 1/2   UDC: 534.231.22

ACC NR: AP7000150

in the expression for β, D is given by

$$D(\chi_0) = \frac{2 \, \mathrm{tg} \, \chi_0}{a} \qquad (z < h),$$

and the reflection coefficient is expressed by

$$V(\chi_0) = -e^{-2(\lambda z_i \sin \chi_0)},$$

These are substituted in the first equation above, which is integrated for two limiting conditions. The result shows that, at large distances, the attenuation rate is given by the law $1/r^{1.5}$. A similar analysis is made for the case of irregular boundaries expressed by the law

$$N(u) = e^{-(u/u_0)^2} \cos q u,$$

The attenuation intensity for this case is given by

$$I(r) = \frac{a W c_i^2}{2\pi c_0^2 r} e^{-\sqrt{2q/\lambda}(\lambda z_0)^2 ar} \frac{F(\mu, t)}{\sqrt{2a z_{max}}},$$

where F is an elliptic integral of the first kind. Orig. art. has: 11 equations.
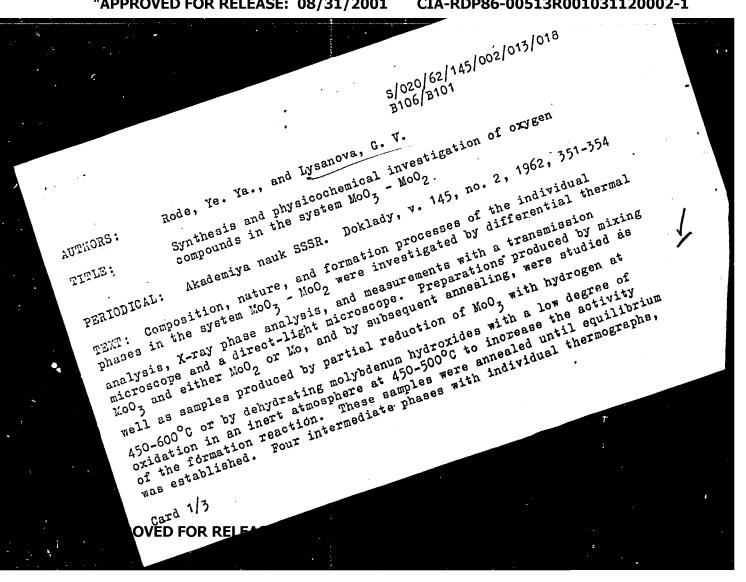
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

VILLEVAL'DE, N.D.; LYSANOV, Yu.V.; SKOTNIKOV, V.V.; KHLEBNIKOV, K.K.; YUDIN, M.F.

The 50 Mev. betatron at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Meteorology. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 10 no.1:38-43 Ja-F '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii.

S/020/62/145/002/013/018
B106/B101

AUTHORS: Rode, Ye. Ya., and Lysanova, G. V.

TITLE: Synthesis and physicochemical investigation of oxygen
             compounds in the system MoO_3 - MoO_2.

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 145, no. 2, 1962, 351-354

TEXT: Composition, nature, and formation processes of the individual
phases in the system MoO_3 - MoO_2 were investigated by differential thermal
analysis, X-ray phase analysis, and measurements with a transmission
microscope and a direct-light microscope. Preparations produced by mixing
MoO_3 and either MoO_2 or Mo, and by subsequent annealing, were studied as
well as samples produced by partial reduction of MoO_3 with hydrogen at
450-600°C or by dehydrating molybdenum hydroxides with a low degree of
oxidation in an inert atmosphere at 450-500°C to increase the activity
of the formation reaction. These samples were annealed until equilibrium
was established. Four intermediate phases with individual thermographs,

Card 1/3

S/020/62/145/002/013/018
B106/B10

Synthesis and physicochemical ...

radiographs, and optical properties were found in the samples annealed at
500-850°C: (1) $MoO_{2.89}$ (triclinic) forms at 650-740°C and is identical
to the ζ-oxide; (2) $MoO_{2.89}$ (monoclinic) forms at 750°C and is analogous
to the β'-oxide; (3) $MoO_{2.75}$ (monoclinic) forms at 500-600°C and is
identical to the η-oxide; (4) $MoO_{2.75}$ (orthorhombic) forms at 610-700°C
and is identical to the γ-oxide (see L. Kihlborg, Acta Chem. Scand., 13,
954 (1959)). Other individual phases described in publications, were not
found under the conditions chosen. The η and β' phases in contrast to
γ and ζ phases form only by long-term annealing of MoO_3 - Mo or MoO_3 - MoO_2
mixtures of certain ratios. The γ-phase forms by reaction of the initial
MoO_3 and MoO_2 components in solid state. The ζ-phase forms by reaction
of MoO_3 with the γ-phase. The formation of the two other phases is not
indicated by thermal effects. Comparison of the radiographic data I and
$\sin^2\theta$ of the four phases with publications (A. Magneli, G. Andersson et al.,

Card 2/3

Synthesis and physicochemical ...

S/020/62/145/002/013/018
B106/B101

Anal. Chem., 24, 1998 (1952)) showed good agreement of the $\sin^2\theta$ values, but differences in the intensities I in some lines. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: December 25, 1961, by I. V. Tananayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1961

Card 3/3.

RODE, Ye.Ya.; LYSANOVA, G.V.

Synthesis and physicochemical study of reduced hydroxide compounds
of molybdenum. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.3:573-576 Jl '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.V.Tananayevym.
(Molybdenum hydroxide)

PAVLOV, A.N., otv. za vypusk; VOLODICHEVA, V.N.; IVANOVA, A.I.; KULAKOV,
     I.N.; LYAMINA, T.N.; MIT'KINA, L.I.; POZDNYAKOVA, N.P.; RODIONOVA,
     L.I.; ROMANOVA, N.M.; SOFIYEV, E.S.; CHICHKINA, A.A.; TRESORUKOVA,
     Z.G.; BOGATYREV, P.P.; BROVKINA, A.I.; IVANOVA, L.D.; IVASHKIN,
     G.A.; KAMNEV, N.I.; LYSANOVA, L.A.; OZHEREL'YEVA, Z.I.; PAVLOVA,
     T.I.; TYUTYUNOVA, N.I.; UMNITSYNA, A.P.; ZHIVILIN, N.N.; ALESHICHEV,
     M.P.; VINOGRADOV, V.I.; YEREMIN, F.S.; KRAVCHENKO, Ye.P.; LOVACHEVA,
     M.V.; NIKOL'SKAYA, V.S.; MAKHOV, G.I.; SKEGINA, A.V.; TAREYEV, A.V.;
     KHOLINA, A.V.; BRYANSKIY, A.M.; BURMISTROVA, V.D.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.M.;
     LUTSENKO, A.I.; OREKHOVA, Z.V.; TEPLINSKAYA, N.V.; FEOKTISTOVA, V.I.;
     BUTORIN, I.M.; BOCHKAREVA, L.D.; BURENINA, V.A.; VETUSHKO, A.M.;
     VIKHLYAYEV, A.A.; SOROKIN, B.S.; TSYBENKO, L.T.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.N.;
     DUMNOV, D.I.; STEPANOVA, V.A.; MANYAKIN, V.I., red.; VAKHATOV, A.M.;
     MAKAROVA, O.K., red.izd-va; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Soviet agriculture; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo
SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, 1960. 665 p.
                                                  (MIRA 13:5)
1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye uprav-
leniye. 2. Upravleniye statistiki sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'-
nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR (for all except Makarova,
Pyatakova).
          (Agriculture--Statistics)
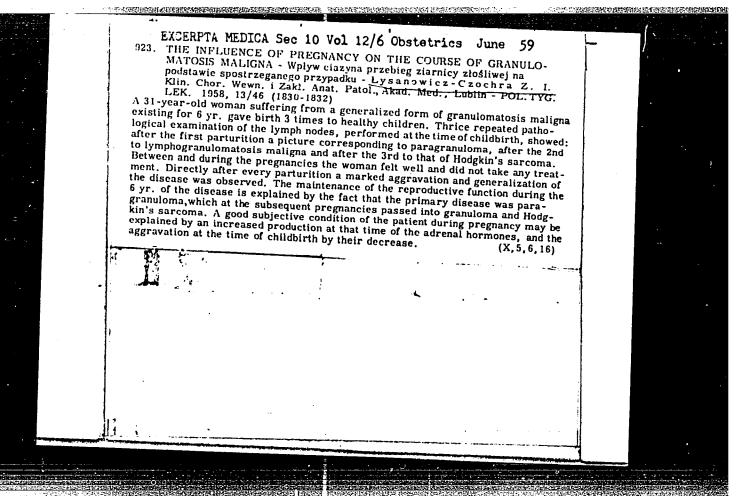
LYSANOWICZ, Zofia.

GOLDSCHMIED, Aleksander; KANSKI, Marek; LYSANOWICZ, Zofia; GROSZEK, Janina; ROZEK, Stanislawa

Investigations on the glycemic thrust index in peptic ulcer. Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec.D 7 no.11-21:331-340 1952.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr Aleksander Goldschmied.
        (BLOOD SUGAR, in various diseases,
            peptic ulcer, difference of sugar during insulin
            hypoglycemia & after inject. of glucose)
        (PEPTIC ULCER, blood in,
            sugar, difference of sugar during insulin hypoglycemia
            & after inject. of glucose)

923. **THE INFLUENCE OF PREGNANCY ON THE COURSE OF GRANULO-MATOSIS MALIGNA** - Wpływ ciazyna przebieg ziarnicy złośliwej na podstawie spostrzeganego przypadku - Lysanowicz-Czochra Z. I. Klin. Chor. Wewn. i Zakł. Anat. Patol., Akad. Med., Lublin - POL. TYG. LEK. 1958, 13/46 (1830-1832)

A 31-year-old woman suffering from a generalized form of granulomatosis maligna existing for 6 yr. gave birth 3 times to healthy children. Thrice repeated patho-logical examination of the lymph nodes, performed at the time of childbirth, showed: after the first parturition a picture corresponding to paragranuloma, after the 2nd to lymphogranulomatosis maligna and after the 3rd to that of Hodgkin's sarcoma. Between and during the pregnancies the woman felt well and did not take any treat-ment. Directly after every parturition a marked aggravation and generalization of the disease was observed. The maintenance of the reproductive function during the 6 yr. of the disease is explained by the fact that the primary disease was para-granuloma, which at the subsequent pregnancies passed into granuloma and Hodg-kin's sarcoma. A good subjective condition of the patient during pregnancy may be explained by an increased production at that time of the adrenal hormones, and the aggravation at the time of childbirth by their decrease.   (X, 5, 6, 16)
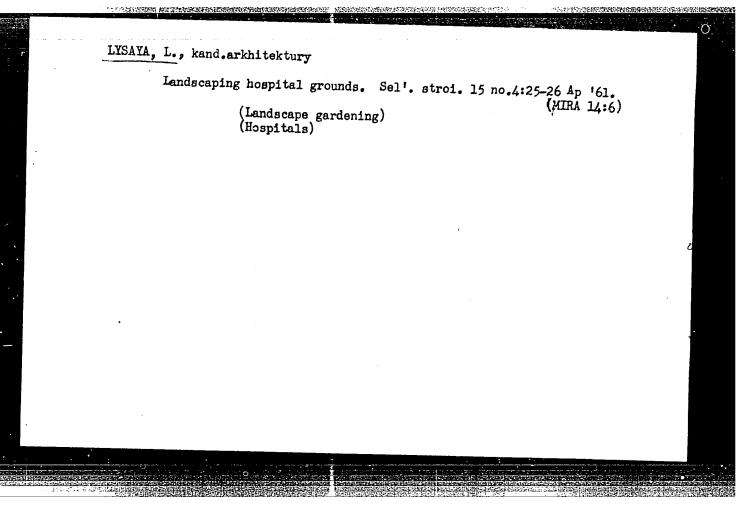
POLAND

LYSANOWICZ-CZOCHRA, Zofia and ZATONSKA, Izabela; First
Clinic of Internal Diseases (I Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych)
(Director: Prof. Dr. M. KEDRA) and the Second Clinic of In-
ternal Diseases (Director: Prof. Dr. A. R. TUSZKIEWICZ) of
the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Lublin

"Changes in the Lungs in Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 15, 8 Apr 63,
pp 542-546.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors cite
changes in the lungs in patients with rheumatoid arthritis
and report those observed in their clinics. Usually the
arthritic changes pre-dated the pulmonary ones and did not
disappear with the administration of antibiotics and cortic-
oids. They recommend that serial radiograms of the lungs
be taken for all patients with rheumatoid arthritis to facil-
itate early diagnosis and proper interpretation of the pul-
monary changes. There are 15 references, of which one (1)
is Polish, two (2) are German, three (3) French, and nine
(9) English.
1/1

LYSAYA, L., kand.arkhitektury

    Landscaping hospital grounds. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.4:25-26 Ap '61.

                                                                     (MIRA 14:6)
              (Landscape gardening)
              (Hospitals)

LYSAYA, L. G.

LYSAYA, L. G. Institut Arkhitektury Sooruzheniy Akademii Arkhitektury USSR i TKACHENKO, V. A. Ml. Nauchnyye Sotrudniki, SHTEYNBERG, YA. A. Ch - korr Akademii Arkhitektury USSR

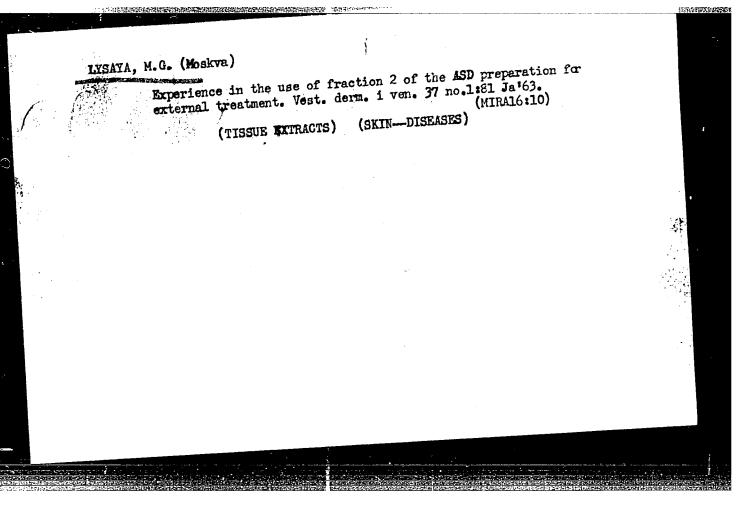Seriya 2-etazhnykh shlakoblochnykh zhilykh domov s primeneniyem konsturktsiy zabod skogo izgotovleniya   Page 73
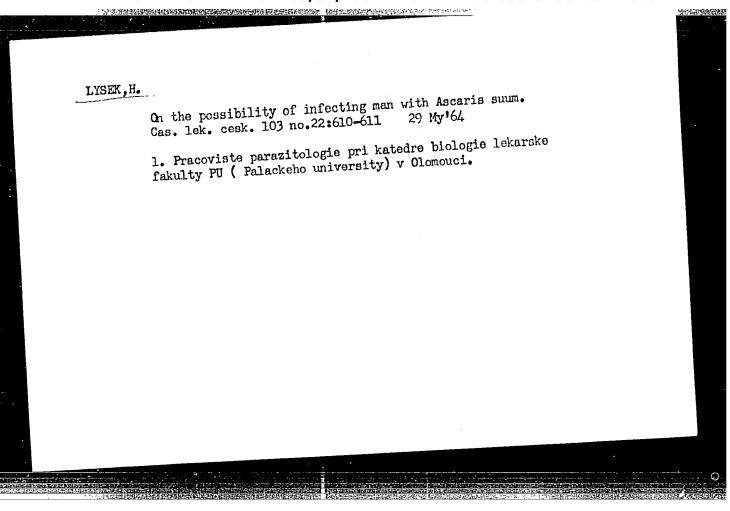
SO: Collections of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed

in 1950. Moscow, 1951
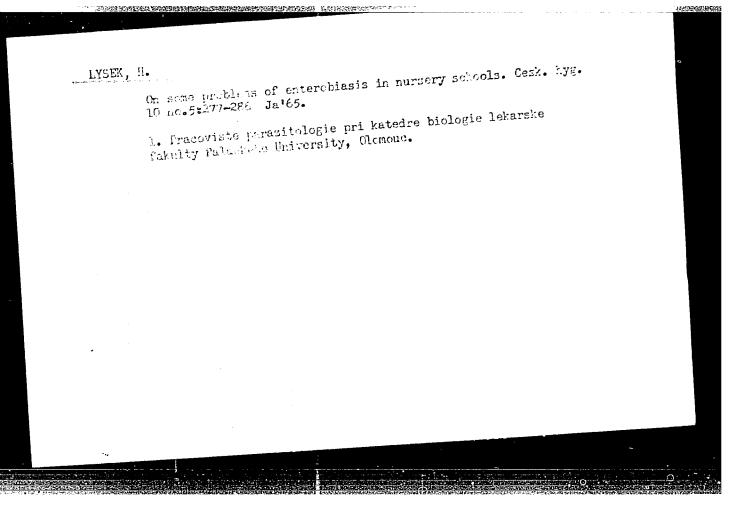
LYSAYA, L. G.

LYSAYA, L. G.: "The rural regional hospital (basic problems in de-
signing and building them under the conditions of the Ukrainian
SSR)." Academy of Architecture Ukrainian SSR. Inst of the
Architecture of Structures. Kiev, 1956.
(Dissertation for Degree of Candidate in Architectural Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 23, 1956

LYSAYA, M.G. (Moskva)

Experience in the use of fraction 2 of the ASD preparation for external treatment. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.1:81 Ja'63.

(MIRA16:10)

(TISSUE EXTRACTS)   (SKIN—DISEASES)

LYSEK, H.

On the possibility of infecting man with Ascaris suum.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.22:610-611   29 My'64

1. Pracoviste parazitologie pri katedre biologie lekarske
fakulty PU (Palackeho university) v Olomouci.

LYSEK, M.

On some problems of enterobiasis in nursery schools. Cesk. hyg.
10 no.5:277-286 Ja'65.

1. Pracoviste parazitologie pri katedre biologie lekarske
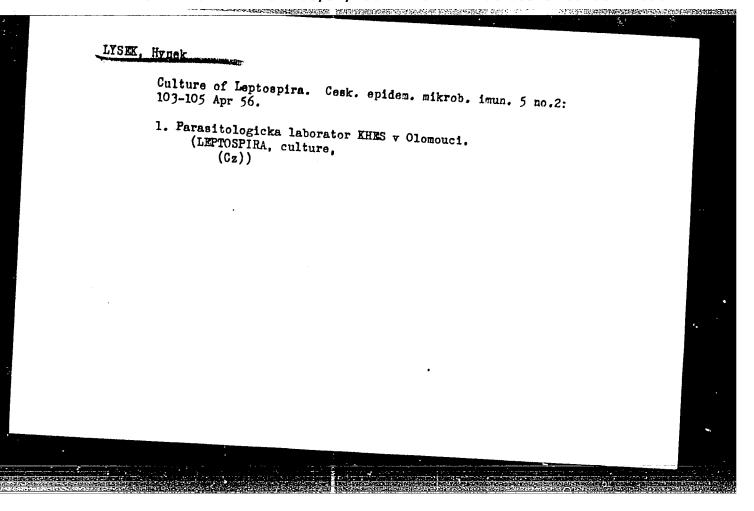fakulty Palackeho University, Olcmouc.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LYSEK, H.

Laboratory of Parasitology, Dept. of Biology, Faculty of Medicine
(Pracoviste parazitologie pri katedre biologie lekarske fakulty), PU,
Olomouc

Prague, Ceskoslovenska hygiena, No 10, December 1966, pp 617-20

"Unusual ways bedbug (Cimex lectularius) infestation spreads."

LYSEK, Hynek

Culture of Leptospira. Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 5 no.2:
103-105 Apr 56.

1. Parasitologicka laborator KHES v Olomouci.
    (LEPTOSPIRA, culture,
        (Cz))

LYSEK, Hynek

A contribution to the problem of the pathogenicity of Ascaris
suum for man. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.10 no.2:134-136 Mr '61.

1. Katedra biologie lekarske fakulty University Palackeho v
Olomouci.
        (ASCARIASIS experimental)

BARTA, Karel; LYSEK, Hynek

Experimental pneumocytosis. I. Studies on complement fixation anti-
bodies. Cesk. epidem. 11 no.3:196-202 My '62.

1. I interni klinika lekarske fakulty University Palackeho v Olomouci.
Katedra biologie lekarske fakulty University Palackeho v Olomouci.
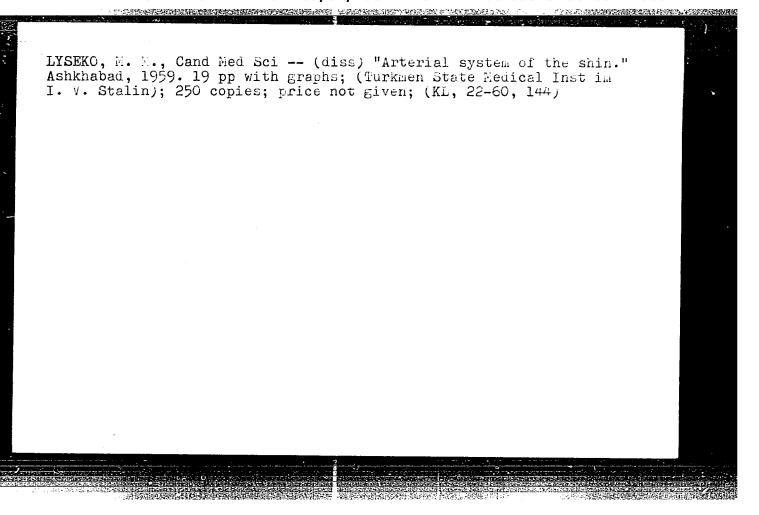
(PNEUMONIA INTERSTITIAL PLASMA CELL exper)
(COMPLEMENT)

LYSEK, H.

The occurrence of geohelminth ova in the soil of our gardening industry. Cesk. hyg. 10 no.6: 383-384   Л '65.

1. Pracoviste parazitologie pri katedre biologie lekarske fakulty Palackeho University, Olomouc.

LYSEKHOVSKIY, P.

7604   LYSEKHOVSKIY, P. Zapasnyye chasti k neftyanomu oborudovaniyu. Katalog.
M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1955, 22 sm. (M-vo neft. prom-sti SSSR. Gos. soyuznyy
trest < Soyuznefteburmash remont)
Oborudovanie dlya bureniya skvazhin. Kryuki pod" yemnyye KRSH 2-130, 2K-130,
2KM-130, 1-KP-75 (Avt: Skripnik, P., Lysehkovskiy, P., Lapionov, Ye.
Bogdasarov T., i Asaturov N.) 19 (5) s. s ill 2.000 ekz. 1 r. 40 k
(55-4207)   622.323.0025 (085)

SO: Knizhnaya LeTopis, Vol. 7, 1955

LYSEKO, M. M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Arterial system of the shin."
Ashkhabad, 1959. 19 pp with graphs; (Turkmen State Medical Inst im
I. V. Stalin); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 144)

Ł yς ἐ ∂ Kč , Ꭵ.

MAYBORODA, Ivan Nikolaevich; LYSENKO, A., red.; DANILKIHA, N., red.;
    IOAKIMIS, A., tekhn.red.

[Metal forms for preparing reinforced concrete elements] Metalliche-
skie formy dlia uzgotovleniia zhelezobetonnykh izdelii. Kiev, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1956. 72 p. (MIRA 11:2)
        (Precast concrete)

LYSENKO, A., kand. arkhitektury

Trade and service industry enterprises in White Russia.
Sov. torg. 36 no.7:31-32 Jl '63.   (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN BSSR, Minsk.
        (White Russia—City planning)
        (White Russia—Store location)

YATSKOVSKIY, S.; KLIMOV, L., inzh.; ANTIPENKO, I., inzh.; TEGEL', F.,
    starshiy prepodavatel'; BELEVANTSEV, I., komandir samoleta
    (Maykop); LYSENKO, A.; BUZENKOV, S.; BULGAKOV, Yu.

Technological innovations. Grazhd. av. 22 no.7:22-24 Jl '65.
                                                    (MIRA 18:7)
1. "Kryl'ya Sovetov" (for Yatskovskiy). 2. Krivorozhskoye aviatsi-
onnoye uchilishche (for Tegel').

AUTHOR: Musatov, T.P.   SOV/94-58-10-3/20
                Lysenko, A.A.

TITLE: Automatic Repeated Reclosure on 3-10 kv Lines
                (Avtomaticheskoye povtornoye vklyucheniye na
                liniyakh 3-10 kv)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Nr 10 pp 7-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Automatic repeated reclosure is widely used on
                transmission lines but is not being introduced quickly
                enough on 3-10 kv lines in power systems and particularly
                on Consumers' sub-station lines. The recent tendency
                to leave power system sub-stations unattended has made
                it necessary to extend the use of automatic repeated
                reclosure on lines to power consumers. This has
                proved very effective as is shown by the tabulated
                data for the Stalimo region of Donbassenergo which
                shows that repeated reclosure at consumers' connections
                gave a satisfactory operation of 60% over a three year
                period. There is a lack of simple, reliable and cheap
                reclosure equipment. Weight and spring operated
                drives are most simply used but sub-stations with
Card 1/3   accummulators usually employ relatively complicated

SOV/94-58-10-3/20

Automatic Repeated Reclosure on 3-10 kv Lines

and expensive electro-magnetic drives. In order that
the use of automatic repeated reclosure should be
freely extended the so-called relayless systems should
be generally used. A simple design has been proposed
by E.A. Ryazantsev but has so far been little used.
Figs.1,2 and 3 show the arrangement and kinematic
diagram for three different positions of the automatic
reclosure mechanism proposed by Ryazantsev. The
equipment is described and its operation explained.
This equipment is designed to give only one reclosure
before manual resetting. Equipment of this kind has
given very satisfactory service for two years. This
type of equipment can be arranged to operate with
remote controlled drive, an example is given in Fig.5.
There is an editorial note pointing out the

Card 2/3

Automatic Repeated Reclosure on 3-10 kv Lines   SOV/94-58-10-3/20

       desirability of using relayless automatic reclosure
       on 3-10 kv sub-stations. There are 5 figures and
       1 Soviet literature reference.

ASSOCIATION: Donbassenergo

Card 3/3

25(2)   SOV/91-59-6-13/33

AUTHORS: Lysenko, A.A. and Kolendovskiy, A.S., Engineers

TITLE: The Accidental Disconnection of a Synchronous Compensa-
                tor

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 6, p 18   (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a KS-15000 synchronous compensator made by the
                plant imeni V.I. Lenin in the CSR, installed in one
                network district of the Donbassenergo, the contact
                indicator of the oil flow was replaced by a float
                relay, activated by a drop in oil level. This float
                relay proved to be unreliable and was instrumental in
                several accidental disconnections of the compensator.
                It was found that as a result of inleakage of air into
                the oil tank, air amassed in the tank upper section
Card 1/2   and caused a drop in the oil level, which activated

SOV/91-59-6-13/33

The Accidental Disconnection of a Synchronous Compensator

the float relay. The oil tank was provided with an
air vent in the lid, whereupon the accidental discon-
nections of the synchronous compensator by the float
relay ceased to occur. Figure 1 shows the lubrication
system of the above compensator. There is 1 diagram.

Card 2/2

LYSENKO, A. A.

Primeneniye Preimaginal'noy Degel'mintizatsii Pri Gemonkhoze ovets,
"Works on Helminthology" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin, Izak, Akad.
Nauk, SSSR, Moskva, 1953, p. 327
Novocherkassk Zooveterinary Inst. im 1st Cavalry

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused   R-2
        by Helminths.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7345

Author   : A. A. Lysenko
Inst   : Not Given
Title   : A New Method of Using Phenothiazine for Mass
           Vermifuge of Animals.

Orig Pub: Tr. Novocherkas. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 9, 159-
          167

Abstract: The author recommends 10-15 percent suspended
          matter of phenothiazine (I) to a 2.5 to 4 per-
          cent paste of wheat or other flour. Doses of I,
          exceeding the therapeutic (0.5 grams per kilogram)
          dose 10, 20, 30, and 50 times, in the author's
          experiments did not have a lethal outcome, but con-
          ditioned a clinically expressed picture of intox-

Card 1/2

        Helminths.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur Biol., No 2, 1958, 7345

Abstract: ication. In mass medico-prophylactic vermifuge of
          sheep from "gemonkhoz", a group feeding is possible
          of I mixed with grain in a ratio of 1:8 or 10,
          with 10 grams of salt per sheep, added. The
          author confirms the possibility of a simultaneous
          vermifuge of sheep from "gemonichoz" I and "mon-
          iezia", with a solution of copper sulphate.

Card 2/2

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused   R-2
           by Helminths.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7348

Author : A. A. Lysenko
Inst   : Novocherkank Zootechnical Institute
Title   : An Experimental Prophylactic Vermifuge of
           Trichostrongylus (Hemonkhosis) of Sheep.

Orig Pub: Tr. Novocherkas. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, Vyp. 9,
           168-177

Abstract: A study was made of the action of phenothiazine
           (F) on the sexually immature forms of Haemonchus
           contortus, on sheep experimentally injected by
           "gemonkhoz". There was demonstrated the pos-
           sibility of using F as a pre-imaginal vermifuge
           of sheep with "gemonkhoz", which the author
           recommends be carried out 14 to 15 days after the

Card 1/2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7348

Abstract: animals have been infected by the infectionary
           larvae of H. contortus, and after a preliminary
           period of fasting. F is administered in a dose
           of 0.6 to 0.7 grams per kilogram in a 10 per-
           cent suspension in a 2.5 to 3.5 percent flour
           paste.

Card 2/2

LYSENKO, A. A

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Helminths   R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, No 80265

Author   : Lysenko
Inst   : Novocherkassk Zootechnical Veterinary Institute
Title   : Seasonal Dynamics of Hemo-Onchocercosis in Sheep

Orig Pub : Tr. Novocherkasskogo zootekhn.-vet. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10,
           333-340

Abstract : It was demonstrated that lambs born within the current year
           became infected with hemo-onchocercosis during the second
           half of May. Infestation reaches its maximum during summer
           and fall (July to October) and then subsides, becoming latent
           until the spring of next year. In young animals born during
           the preceding year, extensiveness of infestation increases
           during summer (June-July) and fall (September-October).
           Hemo-onchocercosis carriers are detected during winter. In-
           festation extensiveness is much lower in adult sheep than
           in one-year-old sheep. In the summer time a slight increase

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LYSENKO, A.A., agronom-entomolog

On the "Pakhta-Aral" State Farm. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 7 no.7:4-8 Jl '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
        (Golodnaya Steppe—Plants, Protection of)

KASIMOVSKAYA, N.N.; KRYS'KOV, Ye.I.; LYSENKO, A.A., kand. ekonom.
nauk; SHKURAT, D.F.

Efficiency of processing mint as whole dry plants. Masl.-
zhir. prom. 29 no.5:22-23 My '63.   (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskaya opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur.
                (Mint(Botany))
                (Essences and essential oils)

SHEVTSOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; LYSENKO, A.A., prof., retsenzent;
        SEMENOV, M.Z., prepod., retsenzent; DREVLYANSKAYA, N.I.,
        red.

        [Veterinary parasitology] Veterinarnaia parazitologiia. Mo-
        skva, Kolos, 1965. 414 p.   (MIRA 18:6)

        1. Donskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lysenko).
        2. Kashinskiy zooveterinarnyy tekhnikum (for Semenov).

L 14848-66   EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)   WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6005825   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/65/000/006/0010/0014

AUTHOR: Smelkov, R. Ye. (Leningrad); Petryayev, V. V. (Leningrad);
Lysenko, A. A. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: The possibility of using the Weissenberg effect for investiga-
tion of the polymer structure

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 6, 1965, 10-14

TOPIC TAGS: polymer structure, crystalline polymer, polymer physical
chemistry, deformation rate, temperature dependence, melting point,
polyethylene plastic, molecular structure, heat effect, material deformation

ABSTRACT: The use of the Weissenberg effect makes it possible to obtain
data on deformation and cohesion of polymer structures. The respective
data provide some information on the dynamic behavior of polymer struc-
tures from the moment of their appearance and reflect the actual process
occurring in polymer processing. Investigations of polymer mixtures
makes it possible to study deformation and interaction of polymer struc-
tures at temperatures tens of degrees lower than their melting points.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar65/ OTH REF: 012/ ORIG REF: 009
Card 1/1   UDC: 678:541.64

LYSENKO, A. F.

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding   135-8-14/19

AUTHORS: Lysenko, A.F., Engineer, and Semina, V.S., Engineer.

TITLE: Effect of Water-Glass Viscosity on the Quality of Pressure-
              Coated Electrodes (Vliyaniye vyazkosti zhidkogo stekla na
              kachestvo elektrodov izgotovlennykh metodom opressovki).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, #8, pp 36-37

ABSTRACT: The wide difference observed in plasticity, appearance, tenden-
             cy to cracks, strength, and moisture-resistance of electrode
             coatings made with water-glass of different viscosities caused
             the Moskva Electrode Plant to investigate the effect of visco-
             sity. Recently the plant evaluated water-glass by its viscosi-
             ty, measured by a Heppler viscosimeter (shown in photograph).

             A viscosity of 740-800 centipoise gives very satisfactory re-
             sults and eliminates addition of plastificators (dextrine and
             caoline). It is stated that the surface film which water-
             glass forms in contact with carbon dioxide in air, forms within
             3 min at 10,000 centipoise viscosity, and within 33 min at 800
             centipoise viscosity. By using water-glass of a certain vis-
             cosity it was possible to raise the drying heat for electrodes
Card 1/2   "Э42" from 180-200°C to 220-240°C, the high strength and

TITLE: Effect of Water-Glass Viscosity on the Quality of Pressure-
Coated Electrodes (Vliyaniye vyazkosti zhidkogo stekla na
kachestvo elektrodov izgotovlennykh metodom opressovki).

moisture-resistance of which is only retainable after drying
in at least 220°C during 80-90 min. It is advantageous to
raise the viscosity of water glass to 100-200 centipoise above
the necessary value.

The proper viscosity for electrode coating containing starch
is 800-900 centipoise, for coating containing oxycellulose of
the Kama Paper Plant (Kamskiy Bumkombinat) the viscosity needed
is 1200-1400, and for calcium-type coating with 0.6 % calcinated
soda and 1.5 stone silicate it is 4000-5000 centipoise. The
viscosity can be controlled by addition of electrolytes and
alkali, or by mixing water-glass of different viscosities.

The article contains 1 photograph, 2 tables, and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Moskva Electrode Plant (Moskovskiy elektrodnyy zavod).
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

LYSENKO, A.F.

135-10-14/19

AUTHORS: Lysenko, A.F., Engineer, and Grinberg, N.A., Engineer

TITLE: Truing and Cutting of Stainless Steel Electrode Wire (Pravka
             i rubka elektrodnoy provoloki iz nerzhaveyushchey stali)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1957, No 10, pp 37-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of subject investigation - performed collectively
             by the Moskva Electrode Plant, TsNIIChERMET and the plant
             "Serp i Molot" - was to find the optium mechanical properties
             of stainless electrode wire. Since the standard "ГOCT2246-54"
             does not specify the mechanical properties of wire, consider-
             able variations of these properties in various consignments
             and within a consignment are the result, and there is a high
             percentage of wire rejects in truing-and-cutting machines
             through warpage and raptures. Wire grades "0X18H9", "1X18H9T"
             and "X20H10Г6"   were experimentally investigated and the
             optimum heat treatment conditions and drawing technology were
             found. The difference of properties of presently produced
             stainless steel electrode wire is illustrated by the test re-
             sults of "87" wire consignments at the plant "Serp i Molot".
Card 1/2   This wire was annealed in flame furnaces ar 850 - 900° C; 23%

Truing and Cutting of Stainless Steel Electrode Wire   135-10-14/19

of the quantity did not meet the desired range of 70 - 90 kg/mm^2 ultimate strength. The optimum mechanical properties for minimum rejects (0.5%) in truing-and-cutting guillotine-type machines are 70 - 90 kg/mm^2 ultimate strength and 26 - 52% relative elongation. Certain wire-drawing and heat treatment conditions are recommended in the article. There are 3 diagrams and 1 chart.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow Electrode Plant (Moskovskiy elektrodnyy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

135-58-7-15/20

AUTHOR: Lysenko, A.F., Berel'son, E.L., and Tarlinskiy, V.D., Engineers

TITLE: On the Revision of GOST 2523-51 "Steel Electrodes for Arc
               Welding and Fusing" (K peresmotru GOSTa 2523-51 "Elektrody
               stal'nyye dlya dugovoy svarki i naplavki")

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 7, pp 39-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With reference to an article published by A.A. Yerokhin,
               "Basic problems of electrode standardization in arc welding",
               the authors agree generally with the submitted proposal and
               suggest some additional considerations concerning electrode
               classification, coating and control.
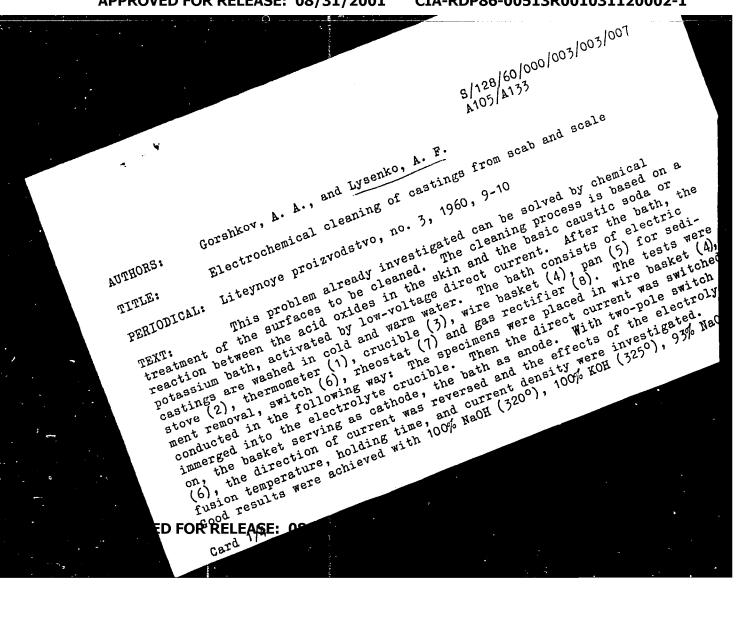   There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy zavod metallicheskikh elektrodov (Moscow Plant of
               Metal Electrodes)

               1. Welding electrodes---Standards   2. Arc welding---Electrodes

Card 1/1

S/128/60/000/003/003/007
A105/A133

AUTHORS: Gorshkov, A. A., and Lysenko, A. F.

TITLE: Electrochemical cleaning of castings from scab and scale

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1960, 9-10

TEXT: This problem already investigated can be solved by chemical treatment of the surfaces to be cleaned. The cleaning process is based on a reaction between the acid oxides in the skin and the basic caustic soda or potassium bath, activated by low-voltage direct current. After the bath, the castings are washed in cold and warm water. The bath consists of electric stove (2), thermometer (1), crucible (3), wire basket (4), pan (5) for sediment removal, switch (6), rheostat (7) and gas rectifier (8). The tests were conducted in the following way: The specimens were placed in wire basket (4), immerged into the electrolyte crucible. Then the direct current was switched on, the basket serving as cathode, the bath as anode. With two-pole switch (6), the direction of current was reversed and the effects of the electroly fusion temperature, holding time, and current density were investigated. Good results were achieved with 100% NaOH (320°), 100% KOH (325°), 93% Na0
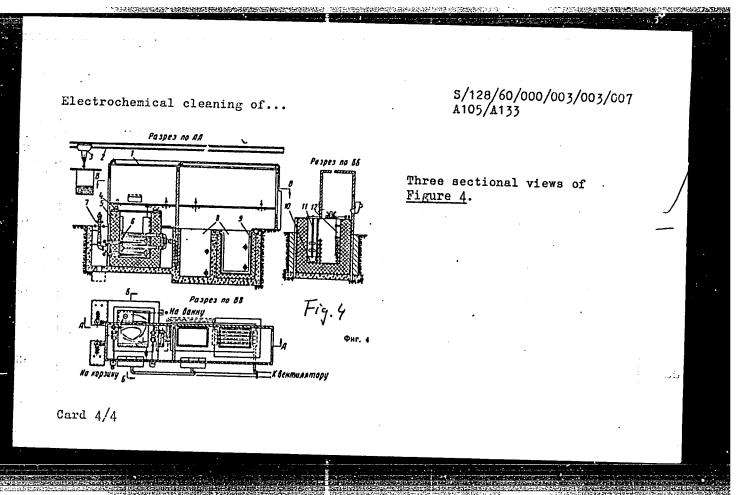
Card 1/4

Electrochemical cleaning of...

S/128/60/000/003/003/007
A105/A133

7% NaCl (283°), 75% NaOH + 25% KOH (325°) electrolytes. The presence of NaCl increases the fluidity of the fusion, activates the electrochemical process on the anode and cathode, and makes it possible to work at lower temperatures; however, the content of NaCl should not exceed 7 - 8%, otherwise the temperature of the electrolyte rises to high. At a temperature of 450 - 500°, any sort of scale was removed. After electrolytic treatment the hot specimens were dipped into cold water. The sudden change of volume of the rest of scale contributed to its removal. The table shows the optimum conditions of the cleaning process with the current connected: casting cathode, bath-anode. Figure 4 shows an alkali bath warmed by radiation steel pipes (5) submerged in the solution and heated by natural gas with the aid of individual injection burners (7). The off-gases are used for the heating of hot water tub (8). Sediment removal and compensation for the loss of alkali is effected in a special vessel (11) with hermetically sealed casing (1) and piping (9) to heat the water by the off-gas. The described system ensures uninterrupted operation of the bath. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 6 non-Soviet-bloc and 1 Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: "Engineers Digest", v. 17, no. 21, 1956; "The Engineer", July 6, 1956.
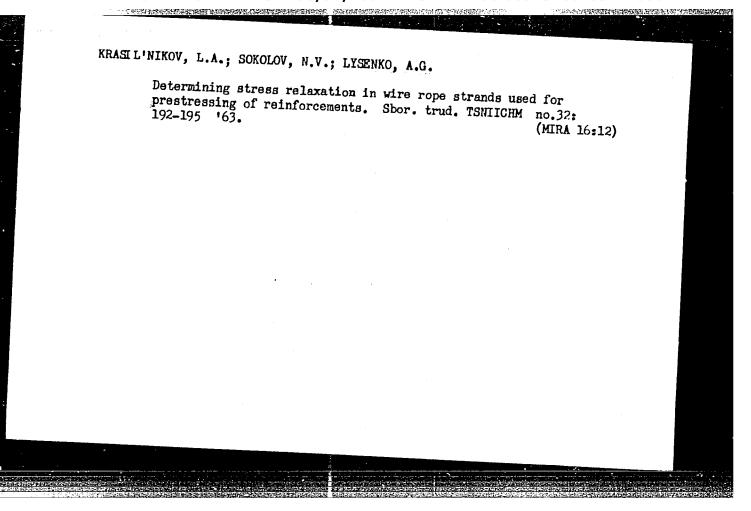
Card 2/4

ctrochemical cleaning of...

S/128/60/000/003/003/007
A105/A133

1) Состав электролита в весовых %	2) Температура электролита в °C	3) Время выдержки в мин.	4) Плотность тока в а/дм²	5) Напряжение в в	6) Продолжительность промывки в холодной воде в мин.	7) Продолжительность промывки в горячей воде в мин.
100% NaOH	450—500	15—25	5—10	6—8	1—3	5—7
93% NaOH+7% NaCl	430—450	10—20	6—8	0—8	1—3	5—7

Table: (1) electrolyte composition in % by weight; (2) electrolyte temperature in °C; (3) holding time in minutes; (4) current density in amp/dm²; (5) voltage; (6) duration of washing in cold water in minutes; (7) duration of washing in hot water in minutes.

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Electrochemical cleaning of...

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A105/A133

Three sectional views of
Figure 4.

Разрез по АА

Разрез по ББ

Разрез по ВВ

На ванну

На корзину

К вентилятору
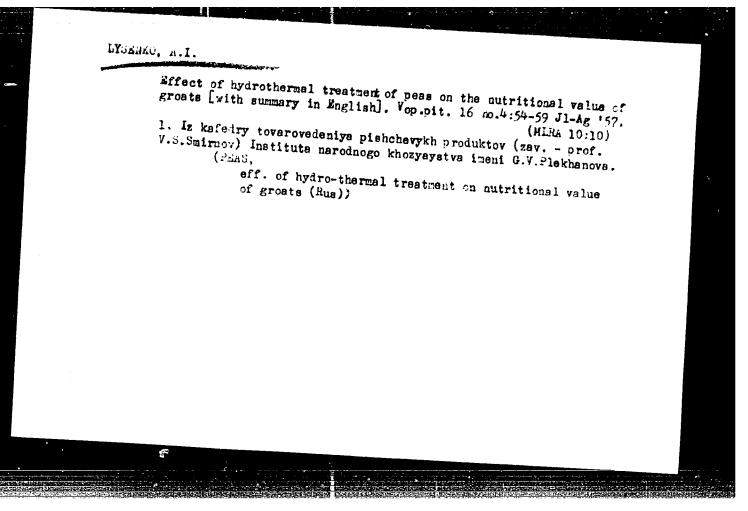
Fig. 4

Фиг. 4

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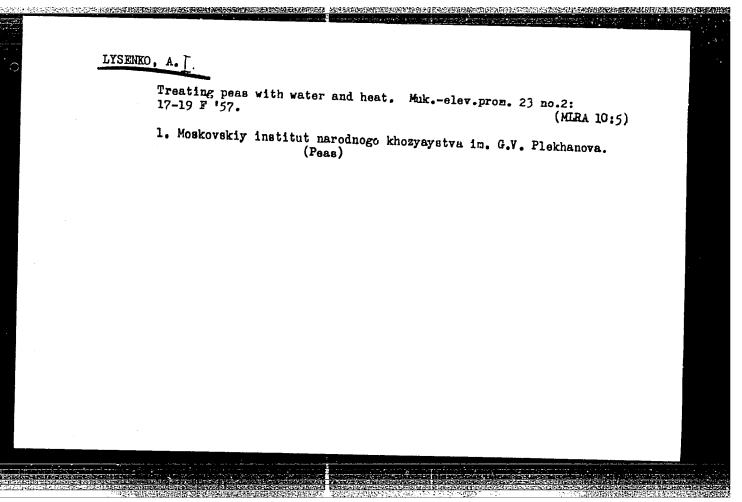KRASIL'NIKOV, L.A., dotsent; LYSENKO, A.G., inzh.

Effect of direct electric heating on the steel wire patenting process. Stal' 24 no.5:468-471 My '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Beloretskiy staleprovolochno-katatnyy zavod.

KRASIL'NIKOV, L.A.; SOKOLOV, N.V.; LYSENKO, A.G.

Determining stress relaxation in wire rope strands used for prestressing of reinforcements. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.32: 192-195 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

LYSENKO, A. I. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Shelled peas, how they are obtained and their commodity value" Mos, 1957. 12 pp 22 cm. (Mos Institute of Economics in G. V. Plekhanov), 100 copies

(KL, 20-57, 54)

34

LYSENKO, A.I.

Effect of hydrothermal treatment of peas on the nutritional value of groats [with summary in English]. Vop.pit. 16 no.4:54-59 Jl-Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry tovarovedeniya pishchevykh produktov (zav. - prof. V.S.Smirnov) Instituta narodnogo khozyaystva imeni G.V.Plekhanova.
(PEAS,
  eff. of hydro-thermal treatment on nutritional value of groats (Rus))

LYSENKO, A. T.

Treating peas with water and heat. Muk.-elev.prom. 23 no.2:
17-19 F '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V. Plekhanova.
(Peas)

LYSENKO, A.I.

Poisoning with exhaust gases in the GAZ-69 automobile.
Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.3:63 My-Je'63.   (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Dzhalal-Abadskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach -
G.P.Shtarkman).
          (AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST GAS—TOXICOLOGY)

LYSENKO, A.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Herbicides on irrigated lands. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
9 no. 4:18 '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ukrainskiy institut oroshayemogo zemledeliya, Kherson.

LYSENKO, A. L, BRAUSE, M. B., GLADKIKH, V. F., ZHUKOVA, T. A.,
GAZODOVA, G. YE., ZAL'NOVA, N. S., MASHLOVSKIY, SH. D., FASTOVSKAYS, E. I.,
CHURNOSOVA, A. A., SERGIYEV, P. G., STAVROVSKAYA, V. I.

"Quinocide and the prospects of acceleration of the malaria
eradication rate in the USSR."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.